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Die orientalischen Religionen im römischen Heidentum. Vorlesungen am Collège de France gehalten von FRANZ CUMONT. Autorisierte deutsche Ausgabe von GEORG GEHRICH. Zweite verbesserte und vermehrte Auflage. Leipzig: Teubner, 1914. Pp. xxviii+347. M. 5.

Franz Cumont's *Les Religions orientales dans le paganisme romain* was first published in 1906 (Paris: Leroux). The German translation of this edition, by Georg Gehrich, at present Pastor and Kreisschulinspektor in Goslar, appeared in 1909, with preface and index by the translator. The second French edition, in 1909, contained the eight chapters substantially unchanged, excepting that on Syria, but with index and very greatly amplified notes. Gehrich's translation of this second edition now appears, with preface dated September, 1914. An English version of the second edition, by a translator unnamed, was published in 1911 by the Open Court Publishing Company (Chicago). A review of the original edition, and an appreciation under the title of "The Significance of Franz Cumont's Work," both by the present reviewer, may be found respectively in *Classical Philology*, III, No. 4 (October, 1908), and as an introduction to the Open Court translation.

Franz Cumont, formerly professor in the University of Ghent, was at the outbreak of the war curator of the Musée Cinquantenaire at Brussels, and had completed arrangements for an extended period of investigation at Rome in his chosen field. His departure for Rome was accomplished only after five months of effort.

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A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical research. By A. T. ROBERTSON, M.A., D.D., LL.D. New York: George H. Doran Co., 1914. Pp. xl+1360. \$5.00 net.

In 1908 Professor Robertson published *A Short Grammar of the Greek New Testament*. From its preface, it appears that he was led to begin his collection of material from a desire to transfer more of the method and results of comparative philology to the treatment of New Testament grammar. Later he became interested in the researches of Deissmann and Moulton, with the result that this earlier work was marked by its large use of comparative grammar and by the emphasis that it laid on the value of the study of the *κοινή* and modern Greek for a thorough understanding of the language of the New Testament. The present volume expands and supplements the earlier work and might almost be described as a historical Greek grammar in which special attention is given to the Greek of the New Testament. Its range extends from the hypothetical origins of the language in